BELYAYEVA, Ye.I.; TROFIMOV, B.A.

Paleontology of mammals in the U.S.S.R. after the death of A.A.Borisiak. Paleont.zhur. no.4:12-20 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Mammals, Fossil)

BELYAYEVA, Ye.I.

Amynodont Cadurcodon zaisanensis sp. nov. Paleont.zhur, no.4: 116-123 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Rhinoceros, Fossil)

BELYAYEVA, Ye.I.

First find of tapiroids in the Eocene of Central Asia. Biul. MOIP.Otd.geol. 37 no.5:142-145 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Fergana--Tapirs,Fossil)

BELYAYEVA, Ye.I.; KURDYUKOV, K.V.

New finds of mammal fossils in northern Kirghizia. Biul.Kom.chetv. per. no. 28:76-83 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

GABUNIYA, L.K.; BELYAYEVA, Ye.I.

Representatives of Anchitheriinae from the Oligocene of Kazakhstan. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 35 no.1:125-132 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut paleobiologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi i Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN GruzSSR (for Gabuniya).

BELYAYEVA, YE. L.

Belyayeva, Ye. L. - "Vitamin C exchange during brucellosis,"
Trudy Omskogo med. in-ta im. Kalinina, No. 10, 1948, p. 219-26

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949)

BELYAYEVA, Ye.L., dotsent

Treatment of coronary insufficiency with dicoumarin. Terap.arkh. 28 no.8:26-30 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. V.A. Val'dman) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(COUMARIN, rel. cpds.
bishydroxycoumarin ther. in coronary dis.)
(CORONARY DISEASE, ther.
bishydroxycoumarin)

BELYAYEVA, Ye.L., dotsent

Changes in serum proteins and protein fractions in rheumatic fever. Vop. pat. krovi i krovoobr. no.5:188-195 '59. (MIRA 15:4)
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)

BELYAYEVA, Ye.L., GAVRILOVA, V.A.

Determing prothrombin in blood. Lab.delo 6 no. [i.e. 4] no.4:18 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. V.A. Val'dman) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PROTHROMBIN)

BELYAYEVA, Ye.L., dotsent

Conditioned and unconditioned reflex control of the blood vessels in latent focal infections and rheumatic fever. Vop. pat. krovi i krovoobr. no.5:30-44 '59. (MIRA 15:4)
(REFLEXES) (BLOOD VESSELS) (INFECTION, FOCAL)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

BELYAYEVA, Ye.L., dotsent

Dynamics of blood serum protein fractions in myocardial infarction. Vop.pat.krovi i krovoobr. no.6:151-158 '61. (MIRA 16:3)
(HEART--INFARCTION) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

1. BELYAYEVA, YE. M.; NOSOVA, N. S.

2. USSR 600

4. Nursery Schools

7. Children's clothes and equipment for nurseries and children's homes, N. S. Nazarova, Reviewed by E. M. Belyayeva, N. S. Nosova, Pediatriia, No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

VASILEYSKIY, S.S.; FEDOROVA, T.A.; BELYAYEVA, Ye.M.

Immuno-electrophoretic analysis of serum proteins in radiation sickness. Biokhimiia 24 no.6:993-994 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(BLOOD PROTEINS radiation eff.)
(RADIATION INJURY exper.)

FEDOROVA, T.A.; USPENSKAYA, M.S.; VASILEYSKIY, S.S.; BELYAYEVA, Yu.M.

Excretion of Dichet-positive substances with the urine in animals of various species after injury from ionizing radiations. Med.rad. 5 no.10:42-47 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (NUCLEIC ACID)

BELYAYEVA, Ye.M.; FEDOROVA, T.A.; VASILEYSKIY, S.S.

Electrophoretic study of soluble proteins in the liver in radiation sickness. Vop.med.khim. 6 no.4:377-381 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (LIVER)
(PROTEINS)

BELYAYEVA, YE. M., FEDOROVA, T. A. (USSR)

"Excretion of Deoxycytidine in the Urine after Exposure to Ionizing Radiations."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 August 1961

BELYAYEVA, Ye.M.

Soluble proteins of the micromorphological components of liver cytoplasm. Biokhimiia 26 no.6:1059-1061 N-D '61 (MIRA 15:6)

(PROTEINS) (LIVER)

CHERNOV, M.S.; dots.; MIKEROVA, V.V., dots.; VORSINA, M.A., dots.; KUVSHINNIKOV, I.M., dots.; MIL'CHEV, V.A., dots.; MAYYER, M.M., prepod.; IVANOVA, V.M., assist.; TITOV, V.F., prepod.; GRISHINA, L.V., assist.; BELYAYEVA, Ye.M., assist.; POPOVA, L.F., asist.; GUSEV, S.P., prof., red.; SERGEYEVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual on general chemistry; for the students of the institutions of higher learning specializing in the study of commodities and technolo_] Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiiam po obshchei khimii dlia studentov tovarovedenykh i tekhnologicheskikh spetsial'nostei vysshikh uchebnykh zavedenii. Pod obshchei red. S.P.Guseva. Moskva, 1962. 206 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moscow. Institut narodnogo khozyaystva. Kafedra obshchey khimii.

(Chemistry—Laboratory manuals)

BELYAYEVA, Ye.M.; REDOROVA, T.A. (Moskva)

Data on electrophoretic investigation of the protein composition of organs and tissues. Usp. sovr. biol. 53 no.2:137-151 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(ELECTROPHORESIS) (PROTEINS IN THE BODY)

S/205/63/003/001/019/029
E028/E185

AUTHORS: Tereshchenko O.Ya., Belyayeva Ye.M., and Mikhaylova, L.F.

TITLE: Immunochemical analysis of liver proteins in radiation illness

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v.3, no.1, 1963, 93-98

TEXT: The authors have used the Ouchterlony gel diffusion technique for the study of changes in the antigenic structure of liver proteins occurring as a result of X-irradiation in a dose of 650 r. The experiments were carried out on 122 irradiated and 103 control rats. Antisera were prepared in rabbits, which were immunized with extracts of liver from treated and control animals. The total soluble proteins were extracted by homogenization with saline of livers of rats killed 3 and 7 days after irradiation, and preparations were also made of the cytoplasmic granules and hyaloplasm. In gel diffusion tests with total extracts and the rabbit antisera 3 - 9 lines were obtained with control material, which usually fell into three main groups. With material from irradiated animals, spurs

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indicative of incomplete identity were observed, and also intensification of the second group with the appearance of additional lines, accompanied by weakening of the lines of the first group. In tests with the other two antigens the same three groups of lines were observed, but the results were very variable and it was not possible to draw definite conclusions as to the effects of irradiation.
There are 5 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: February 28, 1962

BELYAYEVA, Ye. M. "Electrophoretic and Immunochemical Study of Liver Proteins and Blook Serum During Radiation Sickness." Radiation doses of 5000, 15,000, and 30,000 r lowered albumin content by 30%, increased the quantity of beta-globulins by 40%, and more than doubled the quantity of alpha-globulins in rats and rabbits.

candidate dissertation listed in Meditsinskaya radiologiya, no. , 1964. The article did not state specifically what degree was awarded. The annotated titles deal with studies on radiation physiology, radiation biochemistry, combined trauma and the influence of radiation on regenerative processes, radiation microbiology and immunology, and radiation pharmacology.

BELYAYEVA, Ye.N.

Method of determining iodine in natural waters. Gig. i san. 22 no.6: 72-74 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR.

(WATER
iodine, determ. (Rus))
(IODINE, determination,
in water (Rus))

BELYAYEVA, Ye.N.
P-3-5

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3589

Sbornik radiokhimicheskikh i dozimetricheskikh metodik (Collection of Radio-Chemical and Dosimetric Methods) Moscow, Medgiz, 1959. 459 p. Errata slip inserted. 9,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): N.G. Gusev, U.Ya. Margulis, A.N. Marey, N.Yu. Tarasenko, Yu.M. Shtukkenberg; Ed. (Inside book): V.I. Labaznov; Tech. Ed.: A.I. Zakharova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for physicists, sanitation and public health doctors, chemists and other specialists working in radioactive dosimetry.

COVERAGE: This work discusses the following subjects: (1) principles of organizing sanitation and dosimetric control in institutions where work is carried on with radioactive substances; (2)radio-chemical and chemical methods for determining certain radioactive substances in samples of air, water, soil and foodstuffs; (3) physical methods of measuring contamination of the air by radioactive gases and aerosols, and methods for determining the level of contamination of working surfaces, clothes and leather coverings; (4) methods

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of measuring external streams of x- and gamma-radiation, and methods of individual dosimetric monitoring; (5) Absolute and relative methods of measuring the activity of solid and liquid radioactive sources. There are four appendixes dealing with methods of calculating the total dosage from sources of ionizing radiation, units of activity, and doses from natural (background) radioactivity in the calcium of foodstuffs. Sanitary regulations observed during transportation, storage, and handling of radioactive substances are discussed, as well as the permissible level of ionizing radiation. The editors thank Yu.V. Sivintsev and D.P. Shirshov. References appear at the end of each chapter.

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MAREY, A.N., doktor med.nauk; BELYAYEVA, Ye.N., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; ZAYTSEVA, A.F., kand.med.nauk

Improvement in the quality of distilled water intended for drinking purposes. Gig. i san. 26 no.5:93-95 My '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(WATER, DISTILLED)

BELYAYEVA, Yevgeniya Nikolayevna; SEMENOV, V.A., red.

[How to calculate short-circuit currents] Kak rasshchitat' tok korotkogo zamykaniia. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 118 p. (MIRA 17:12)

BELYAYEVA, Ye.S.; KIKNADZE, I.I.

Studying the nucleolonema in the mitosis and meiosis in Lilium. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.7:92-97 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Karyokinesis) (Lilies)

KIRGIZOV, I.I., BELYAYEV, Yu.S.

Structure of the nucleolus in early embryogeny. Genetika no.3:12-14 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk. Submitted May 15, 1965.

BELYAYEVA, Ye.S.; VOLKOVA, L.V.

Formation of the nucleolus in plant cells. Tsitologiia. 6 no.3: 286-290 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey tsitologii Instituta tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

BELYAYEVA, Ye.S.

Experimental study of the formation of nucleolus in plant cells. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.8. Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.2:156-159 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Novosibirskiy institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

BELYAYEVA, Yu I.

18.7500

77588
SOV/129-60-2-1/13

AUTHORS: Mes'kin, V. S. (Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor), Mishkevich, R. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), Alalykina, A. A., Belyayeva, Yu. I. (Engineers)

TITLE: Kinetics of Precipitation Hardening of Annealed Commercial Iron

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, 1960, Nr 2, pp 2-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Precipitation hardening or "thermal aging" of rimmed commercial iron has an adverse influence on several of its properties. In the parts of magnetic circuits it causes an intolerable increase of coercive force which is often observed during assembly and tests. Unfavorable distribution of precipitating phases (mainly carbides and nitrides) along grain boundaries causes considerable brittleness. The above phenomenon is particularly undesirable if the parts are intended for performance

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Kinetics of Precipitation Hardening of Annealed Commercial Iron

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at elevated temperatures. After reviewing German and U.S. literature on the subject, the authors describe their investigation of commercial iron EA containing 0.036% C; 0.08% Mn; 0.026% S; 0.009% P; 0.2% Cu; traces of Si; 0.037% O; 0.0008% H; 0.0036% N. Telephone relay armatures were prepared from 1.8-mm-thick sheet, annealed in sealed boxes at 960° C for 3 hr, cooled with the furnace to 700° C (cooling rate 40° C/hr), and eventually aircooled. Kinetics of precipitation hardening were studied on annealed armature held in thermostats at 150-350° C (±5° C) with 50° C intervals. Holding time was varied from 10 min to 400 hr, and coercive force was measured for each holding period (see Fig. 1). As seen from Fig. 1, the maximum coercive force (1.78 oersted) was double that of the annealed iron, after heating at 150° C for 300 hr. As a result of this study, the following conclusions have been made: (1) Annealed rimmed commercial iron is subjected to precipitation hardening even after cooling at

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Kinetics of Precipitation Hardening of Annealed Commercial Iron

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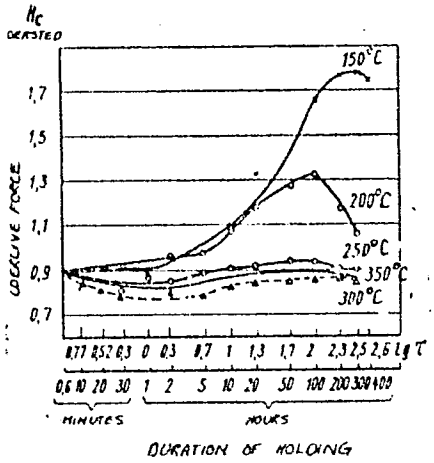

Fig. 1. Kinetics of coercive force changes of commercial iron EA during holding at 150-350° C.

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low rates to room temperature. After holding at room temperature for 20,000 hr or at 150° C for 300 hr, the coercive force is almost double that of the annealed iron. (2) Heating of commercial iron at temperatures up to 350° C decreases its coercive force to the initial value due to coagulation of particles of precipitating phases. However, at the same time, especially during prolonged heating, the reverse dissolving of phases occurs which results in a considerable increase of coercive force during reheating at 150° C (50 hr). Short-time heating at 150-350° C of parts which were preliminarily held at room temperature for 20,000 hr causes reverse process, and reheating at 150° C (50 hr) also increases the coercive force considerably. (3) Heating at 250° C and holding for 4 hr stabilizes the annealed iron since only a little reverse dissolving of phases occurs. The value of coercive force will approximately equal that of iron after annealing. However, it is advisable to determine the conditions of stabilization treatment separately for each batch of iron. (4) The processes of precipitation

Kinetics of Precipitation Hardening of Annealed Commercial Iron

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and dissolving of phases in the annealed iron occur more intensely at the grain boundaries (in the intercrystalline layer). There are 2 figures; 4 tables; and 11 references, 3 Soviet, 5 German, 3 U.S. The U.S. references are: Radavich, J., Wert, C., Journ. Applied Physics, Nr 4, Vol 22, 1951, Davenport, E., Bain, E., Trans. Am. Soc. Metals, Vol 23, 1935; Stanley, I., Journ. of Metals, Nr 10, 1949.

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LITVINOVA, T.P.; LYUKSHENKOV, A.G. [deceased]; Prinimali uchastiye: YAITSKAYA, V.Ya., studenta; ZUBOVA, T.F., studentka; DENISOVA, I.D., studentka; MIRZOYEVA, Ye.Kh., studentka; OBOLENSKAYA, L.V., studentka; BELYAYEVA, Z.D., studentka; BORDOVICH, Kh.D., studentka; OKUNEVA, N.F., studentka

Determination of the amount of water retainted in plant raw material in preparing infusions and decoctions. Apt. delo 10 no.5:8-11 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(BOTANY, MEDICAL) (WATER)
(CHEMISTRY, MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL)

YEVSTRATOVA, V.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BELYAYEVA, Z.F., redaktor; VILLENEVA, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Crude and vulcanized rubber (problems of general technology and rubber reclamation); collection of translated articles from foreign journals] Kauchuk i rezina; voprosy obshchei tekhnologii i regeneratsii reziny. Sbornik perevodov statei iz inostrannoi periodicheskoi lit-ry. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1954. 158 p. (MLRA 8:1)

(Rubber industry)

BELYAYEVA, Z.F.

SOBOLEV, E.A., redaktor; MOGILEVSKIY, I.Ya., retsenzent; SHTEYNER, L.M., retsenzent. ABRAMOV, S.A., retsenzent; BELYAYEVA, Z.F., redaktor; MOLODOV, I.V., redaktor; VILLENEVA, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The knit goods industry abroad; collection of articles translated from foreign periodicals] Trikotazhnaia promyshlennost' za rubezhom; sbornik perevodov statei iz inostrannoi periodicheskoi literatury. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1954. 179 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Knit goods industry)

ROZENFEL'D, I.L., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BELYAYEVA, Z.F., redaktor; IL'IN, B.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; BELKVA, M.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The corrosion of metals; a collection of articles translated from foreign periodicals] Korroziia metallov; sbornik perevodov statei iz inostrannoi periodicheskoi literatury. Pod red. I.L.Rozenfel'da. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry. Vol.2. [New corrosion-resistant metals] Novye korrozionnostoikie metallicheskie materialy. 1955. 171 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:7)

(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Metals)

SOV/58-59-8-17759

Translated from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 8, p 112 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kargin, V.A., Taubman, A.B., Yanova, L.P., Belyayeva, Z.F.

TITLE: The Effect of Ionizing Radiation on the Properties of the Copolymers of Vinyl Chloride and Vinylidene Chloride

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Deystviye ioniziruyushchikh izlucheniy na neorgan. i organ. sistemy. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1958, pp 325-332

ABSTRACT: The effect of radiation on the gas-permeability and mechanical properties of the copolymers of vinyl chloride and vinylidene chloride is investigated, and it is shown that the variations of these properties are closely connected with the variation during irradiation of the mixed amorphous-crystalline state of the copolymers and their microstructure. The presence in the copolymers of a crystallizing component which heightens micro-defectiveness, causes an augmentation of their gas-permeability in proportion to the increase in the content of this component. Irradiation also leads to an intensification of gas-permeability, but the melting of the crystalline component which it causes and the disorganization of the material in a certain region of small doses, can lead to the opposite

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The Effect of Ionizing Radiation on the Properties of the Copolymers of Vinyl Chloride and Vinylidene Chloride

effect. In conformity with this, the curves of the coefficient of permeability versus the dose have two extrema: a minimum and a maximum. The disorganization of the material also shows up abruptly in the elastic properties of the copolymers: after irradiation the typical diagrams of stretching, consisting of two linear sections, the second of which is horizontal, are superseded by the S-shaped curves characteristic of amorphous materials. Full conformity is established between the character of the variations of the gas-permeability of copolymers and their mechanical properties under the influence of radiation. (In-t fiz. khimii AN SSSR).

The author's résumé

ACCESSION NR: AT4043091 S/0000/64/000/000/0497/0504

AUTHOR: Dmitriyev, V. A., Belyayeva, Z. G.

TITLE: Chemical polishing of aluminum and alloy VD-17

SOURCE: Mezhvuzovskaya konferentsiya po anodnoy zashchite metallov ot korrozii. 1st, Kazan, 1961. Anodnaya zashchita metallov (Anodic protection of metals); doklady* konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1964, 497-504

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, alloy VD-17, aluminum electrolytic polishing, electrolyte composition effect, metal property effect, electrolytic polish quality, solution potential variation, nitric acid replenishment, oxide film, electrolytic polishing, surface finish

ABSTRACT: Sheet aluminum A1M and alloy VD-17 were polished in an electrolyte (96-98C) containing 780 ml phosphoric acid (sp. gr. 1.72), 70 ml sulfuric acid (sp. gr. 1.82), ml nitric acid (sp. gr. 1.51) and 10 g copper nitrate in order to evaluate the effects of electrolyte composition, process conditions and properties of the polished metal on finish quality. The latter was evaluated from surface brightness compared to that of a silver mirror (100%). Results are presented on several graphs relating deformation level

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ACCESSION NR: AT4043091

(0-42.5%, cold rolling), process duration (0-20 min.) and Al content in the electrolyte (0-80 g/l) to surface finish, as well as relating Al content in the electrolyte (0-3.0g per 100 ml) and duration (3-20 min.) to rate of stripping. It was found that the effectiveness of an electrolyte diminishes as the concentration of Al salts increses. Loss of polishing capacity is related primarily to rapid attrition of nitric acid, hence the latter was replenished periodically (5 ml/100 ml). Variation of the Al solution potential was continuously recorded and was related to finish quality, and the appearance of oscillations in the potentiometer record was found to indicate exhaustion of the solution. "O. A. Sukhoretskiy took part in the experimental work." The results demonstrate clearly the presence and significance of oxide films in these processes. Orig. art. has: 5 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none.

SUBMITTED: 13Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

GAL'PERIN, B.M.; ISOFIDI, G.Ye.; KOPYLOVA, A.M.; ZHEBRAK, V.D.; BELYAYEVA, Z.G.

Experience in desalting Arlan oil at the Salavat Combine. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.5:9-12 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Salavatskiy kombinat.

GONSALES, A.A.; KURGANOV, V.M.; AGAFONOV, A.V.; ABAYEVA, B.T.; POLETAYEV, V.B.; VIV'YER, A.S.; RUDOVICH, M.A.; BELYAYEVA, Z.G.; RUTMAN, G.I.

Results of redesigning an industrial catalytic-cracking device. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.9:6-10 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Salavatskiy kombinat i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti.

15(2)

AUTHORS: Ivanov, Ye. V., Minskiy, Ya. M., Belyayeva, Z. M.

SOV/131-58-12-6/10

TITLE: Deformation of Magnesite Products Under Stress (Deformatsiya pod nagruzkoy magnezitovykh izdeliy)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 12, pp 538 - 541 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The quality of magnesite products is determined according to their physical and chemical data, particularly according to the temperature at which the deformation under stress starts. Berezhnoy has obtained products in his experiments with "rapnoye" magnesium oxide the deformation of which started under stress at a temperature of above 1700°. For common refractory magnesite products of the "Magnezit" factory this temperature lies between 1540 and 1560°. Laboratory tests were carried out to determine the influence exercised by a ZrO_2 addition upon this temperature. The composition of the charge and the properties of the burnt samples are presented in table 1. The petrographical investigation was carried out by M. Ye. Drizheruk, petro-

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grapher of the UNIIO (Ref 1). To check the laboratory results products were manufactured at the UNIIO research plant the properties of which in burnt state are given in table 2. Tests with the powder of the "Magnezit" factory were carried out in the UNIIO research plant to investigate the possibility of increasing the temperature at which the deformation under stress of magnesite products begins. The grain composition of the mass is given in table 3. The test bricks were burnt at 1650° and exposed to that temperature for 6 hours. The properties of the burnt products are presented in table 4. The properties of the magnesite bricks manufactured at the "Magnezit" factory and the particularly dense test bricks produced at the UNIIO factory according to the procedure of the works Chasov-Yarskiy imeni Ordzhonikidze, are compared in table 5. Conclusions: It was demonstrated that it is possible to increase the temperature at which the deformation under stress begins up to 1800° approximately by the use of pure magnesite powder or an addition of 1% ZrO_2, to the ordinary magnesite powders, respectively. It is

pointed out that it would be useful to manufacture at a factory one charge of magnesite products of various types of raw material for the purpose of testing them in the heat aggregates of the iron-metallurgical industry. There are 5 tables and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Refractories)

80851

S/131/60/000/06/09/012
B015/B007

15.2210

AUTHORS: Ivanov, Ye. V., Minskiy, Ya. M., Belyayeva, Z. M.

TITLE: Magnesite Bricks With Spinel Binding and an Increased Temperature of Deformation Under Load

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1960, No. 6, pp. 281-285

TEXT: The work carried out by the Ukrainskiy institut ogneuporov (Ukrainian Institute of Fireproof Materials) showed it to be possible to increase the temperature of deformation under load by means of additions and/or the use of magnesite with an SiO_2 content of 3% and a CaO content of 2%. However, the products made from such magnesite have a low thermal stability. By the addition of alumina, spinel binding occurs during burning, whereby the thermal stability of the magnesite bricks is increased. For the purpose of producing these bricks, alumina with a grain size $< 2\mu$ was used. The samples obtained from this paste were burned at a temperature of 1,650°C. Their properties are given in Table 1. Petrographical investigations were carried out by L. A. Kuz'mina (Ref. 1). For the purpose of checking these laboratory results, a batch of magnesite bricks was produced

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Magnesite Bricks With Spinel Binding and an Increased Temperature of Deformation Under Load

S/131/60/000/06/09/012
B015/B007

with spinel binding at the opytnyy zavod Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ogneuporov (Testing Plant of the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Fireproof Materials), the properties of which are given in Table 2. At the Zaporozhskiy ogneupornyy zavod (Zaporozh'ye Plant of Refractories) a further batch of magnesite bricks was produced with spinel binding. The granulation and moisture of the pastes are shown in Table 3. The scheme for inserting the bricks into the furnace is shown in Fig. 1, and the properties of the burned bricks in Table 4. Fig. 2 shows the fettling of an oxygen converter of the Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Krivoy Rog Metallurgical Plant). In conclusion, the authors state that a method of producing magnesite bricks of high density, temperature of deformation under load, and thermal stability has been worked out. The use of these bricks for the fettling of basic steel-melting converters is described as inexpedient under the existing technological conditions. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Fireproof Materials)

Card 2/2

IVANOV, Ye.V.; RELYAYEVA, Z.M.

Magnesite converter brick made of Czechoslovak magnesite powders.
Ogneupory 25 no.11:516-520 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuprov.
(Donawitz, Austria--Firebrick)

IVANOV, Ye.V.; RAKINA, V.P.; DOLGINA, G.Z.; BELYAYEVA, Z.M.

Service of refractories in converters with top oxygen blow and improvement of the procedure for the production of converter bricks. Sbor.nauch.trud. UNIIO no.5:210-233 '61.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Converters) (Firebrick)

KOZLOV, Genrikh Abramovich, prof.; SHIRINSKIY, Ivan Dmitriyevich, dotsent; KONAKOV, Dmitriy Maksimovich, prof.; MOROZOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, dotsent; BELYAYEVA, Zoya Nikolayevna, kand.ekonom.nauk; KORYAGIN, A.G., red.; PROKOF'YEV, S.P., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Capitalist methods of production] Kapitalisticheskii sposob proizvodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i AON pri TsK KPSS. Pt.1. 1959. 237 p. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola. Kafedra politicheskoy ekonomii.
(Economics) (Capitalism)

TOKMALAYEV, S.F., dotsent [deceased]; KUZHELEV, N.S., dotsent; OSTROVITYANOV, K.V., akademik; ALEKSEYEV, A.M., dotsent; KUDROV, V.M.; LEONT'YEV, L.A. Prinimali uchastiye: BELYAYEVA, Z.N., kand.ekon. nauk; MRACHKOVSKAYA, I.M., kand.ekonom.nauk; RYNDINA. M.N., kand.ekonom.nauk; SHIRINSKIY, I.D., kand.ekonom.nauk; red.; YUMASHEV, A.I., kand.ekonom.nauk; PROKOP'YEV, S.P., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Capitalist production method] Kapitalisticheskii sposob proizvodstva. Moskva. Pt.2. 1960. 357 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Leont'yev).

(Economics)

[redacted], L. ...

"Certain Biological Characteristics of the Development of Single-Crop Red Clover in Connection With the Cutting of the Top Stalks." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Fodder, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

M

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53683

Author : Belyayeva, Z.S., Lupashko, I.P.
Inst :
Title : On the Methods of Working with Perennial Grasses.

Orig Pub : Selektsiya i semenovodstvo, 1957, No 3, 68-70

Abstract : In spite of the assertion of A.M. Konstantinova (Selection and Seed Growing, 1957, No 1) that artificial selection cannot constitute a basic method for selecting perennial grasses, the authors point out a number of valuable varieties raised by the method of selection at the Iygev Selection Station, Krasnoufim Station and at the Institute for Agriculture of the Southeast. Abroad, both mass and individual selection are also used widely in the selection of the perennial grasses. The majority of USA grass varieties is the result of natural selection from local grass populations. The selected varieties

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53683

are obtained by means of intervarietal and interspecific natural cross-pollination of the grass stands. -- V.V. Koperzhinskiy

Card 2/2

BELYAYEVA, Zoya Sergeyevna; ZHARIKOV, Yu.G., red.; KOSAREVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Legal status of organizations in which several collective farms cooperate] Pravovoe polozhenie mezhkolkhoznykh organizatsii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo iurid. lit-ry, 1958. 92 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Collective farms)

BELYAYEVA, Zoya Sergeyvna, kand. yurid. nauk; PANKRATOV, Ivan Perisanovich, kand. yurid. nauk; RYGALIN, A.G., red.; TARASOVA, N.M., tekhn. red.

[State guidance of collective farms during the large-scale building of the U.S.S.R.] Gosudarstvennoe rukovodstvo kolkhozami v period razvernutogo stroitel'stva kommunizma v SSSR. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo iurid.lit-ry, 1961. 166 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Agricultural administration)

1. BELYAYEVA, Z. V.

2. SSSR (600)

4. Nervous System, Autonomic

7. Functional state of the vegetative nervous system in peptic ulcer. Terap. arkh. 24 No. 5, 1952

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

BELYAYEVA, Z. V.

BELYAYEVA, Z.V.

Effect of protective inhibition on restoration of normal function of the autonomic nervous system in peptic ulcer. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 3:238-251 '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Terapevticheskiy sektor i gospital'naya terapevticheskaya klinika 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Zaveduyushchiy M.V. Chernorutskiy.

(SLEEP, therapeutic use,
peptic ulcer, restoration of normal autonomic NS funct.)
(PEPTIC ULCER, therapy,
sleep, restoration of normal autonomic NS funct.)
(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various diseases,
peptic ulcer, restoration of normal funct. in sleep ther.)

2041. [illegible] disturbances of function of the [illegible] in hypertension. [illegible] Referat. Zh. Biol., [illegible] (Russian) [illegible]

1. Iz terapevticheskogo sektora instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR i gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki [illegible] (Prof. M.V. Chernorutskiy) [illegible] med. inst. im. I.P. Pavlova

BELYAYEVA, Z.V.; SEMENOVA, K.N.

Characteristics of vegetative-visceral changes during different stages of hypertension. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 7:299-303 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Terapevticheskiy sektor (zav. - M.V. Chernorutskiy [deceased]. Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.
(HYPERTENSION)

BELYAYEVA, Z.V.; SEMENOVA, K.N.

Forms of hypertension combined with ulcers. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 7: 304-309 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Terapevticheskiy sektor (zav. - M.V. Chernorutskiy [deceased] i Gospital'naya terapevticheskaya klinika I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPERTENSION) (STOMACH--ULCERS)

BELYAYEVA, Z.V.

SEMENOVA, K.N.; BELYAYEVA, Z.V. (Leningrad)

Comparative data on the therapeutic efficacy of sleep-induced inhibition inhypertension and peptic ulcer. Klin.med. 36 no.2: 33-40 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo sektora Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.V. Chernorutskiy)

(HYPERTENSION, ther.
sleep ther. (Rus))
(PEPTIC ULCER, ther.
same)
(SLEEP, ther. use
hypertension & peptic ulcer (Rus))

BELYAYEVA, Z.V. (Leningrad)

Chemical factors of nervous excitation and their relation to autonomic disorders in peptic ulcer. Klin.med. 36 no.2:26-32 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo sektora (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.V.Chernorutskiy [deceased]) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR (dir. - akad. K.M.Bykov)

(PEPTIC ULCER, blood in
acetylcholine in venous blood, relation to autonomic disord. (Rus))
(ACETYLCHOLINE, in blood
in venous blood in peptic ulcer, relation to autonomic disord. (Rus))
(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various dis.
peptic ulcer, relation of disord. to acetylcholine level in venous blood (Rus))

BELYAYEVA, Z.V.

Meetings of the Neurological Section of the Society of Neuropathologists and Psychiatrists during the first half of 1958. Sbor.trud. Len. nauchn. ob-va nevr. i psikh. no.6:319-321 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(NEUROPSYCHIATRY)

BELYAYEVA, Z.V.

Characteristics of conditioned neurological processes in neurasthenia. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 11 no.1:31-36 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Pavlov Institute of Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Leningrad.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (NEURASTHENIA)

BELYAYEVA, Z.V.

State of some vegetative reactions in neurasthenia. Vop.psikh.i nevr. no.7:350-361 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz sektora nervnykh bolezney Instituta fiziologii imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR (zav. - prof. N.A.Kryshova.)
(NEURASTHENIA) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC)

BELYAYEVA, Z.V.

Report on the meetings of the Neurological Section of the Society of Neuropathologists and Psychiatrists for the second half of 1958 and the first half of 1959. Vop.psikh.i nerv. 8:432-437 '62.
(MIRA 17:4)

BELYAYEVA, Z.V.

Use of labeled atoms for the study of the resorptive ability of capillaries in neuroses. Vop. psikh. i nevr. no.9:415-420 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR - sektor nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.A. Kryshova).

BELYAYEVA, Z. V.; ZHILINSKAYA, M. A.

"Issledovaniye vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i nekotorykh vegetativiykh reaktsiy u bliznetsov."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

BELYAYEVA-EKZEMPLYARSKAYA, S.N.

Using concepts from I.P. Pavlov's physiological teachings in psychology courses in teachers' institutes. Vop.psikhol. no.1: 100-103 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Chelyabinskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Psychology--Study and Teaching)

BELYAYEVA-EKZEMPLYARSKAYA, S.N. (Moskva)

Determination of personal tempo and rhythm in daily life. Vop. psikhol. 7 no.2:61-74 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Movement, Psychology of) (Typology (Psychology))

BELYAYEVA-EKZEMPLYARSKAYA, S.N. (Moskva)

Study of the processes of perceiving and evaluating time. Vop. psikhol. 8 no.1:148-156 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(TIME PERCEPTION)

BELYAYEVSKAYA, L.M. (Tomsk)

Harmonic analyzer. Fiz.v shkole 22 no.6:46 N-D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)
(Electricity--Experiments)

BELYAYEVSKAYA, L.V., pomoshchnik sanitarnogo vracha

Ways to increase the qualification of feldshers in republic and province sanitary-epidemiological stations. Fel'd. i akush. 28 no.1:36-37 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Chuvashskoy respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii, Cheboksary, Chuvashskaya ASSR.
(MEDICAL PERSONNEL—STUDY AND TEACHING)

BELYAYEVSKAYA, L.V.

USSR

Formation of molybdates by the interaction of oxides of calcium, copper, and iron with molybdenum trioxide in the solid state. A. N. Zelikman and L. V. Belyaevskaya. *Zhur. Prikład. Khim.* 27, 1151–62 (1954).—Thermograms of CaO recorded endothermic effects at 439 and 695°. The initial reaction of CaO + MoO_3 occurred at the polymorphic transformation range of CaO, 390–485°; the reaction stopped, and then went to completion at 590–685°. The x-ray pattern of the product was identical with that of $CaMoO_4$ obtained by ppte. from an aq. soln.; only 0.3–0.5% MoO_3 was leached out by 1% NH_3. The melting diagram of CaO-MoO_3 obtained by thermograms, microscopic exams. of etched specimens, and NH_3 leaching exhibited a eutectic at 550° with 15% CaO and 85% MoO_3; $CaMoO_4$ formed at 345–610°, and decomp. at 870°. FeO did not react with MoO_3 in the interval of 200–1000°. FeO + MoO_3 reacted at 530–850° forming $FeMoO_4$ m. congruently (in the absence of air) at 850°. I. B.

DELYAYEVSKAYA, L.V.

Investigation of reciprocal reactions of molybdates of calcium, copper, and iron with solutions of sodium carbonate. A. N. Zelikman and L. V. Delyavevskaya. *Zhur. Prikhad. Khim.* 29, 11–17(1956); cf. *C.A.* 49, 7952*f*, 10783*i*.—Molybdates of Ca, Cu, and Fe were prepd. by sintering at 600–650° for 8–12 hrs. stoichiometric mixts. of the respective oxides; $CaMoO_4$ was also prepd., as a check, by pptn. from aq. solns. Equil. of $CaMoO_4$ with Na_2CO_3 was reached slowly: 80–120, 24–48, and 10 hrs. at 25, 50, and 75°, resp. With 0.7% Na_2CO_3 some of the carbonate remained as $NaHCO_3$, whereas with an initial concn. of 5% Na_2CO_3 such hydrolysis was not noted. The equil. consts., obtained graphically, were expressed by $\log K = -874.1/T + 3.124$ for pptd. $CaMoO_4$ and $-839.1/T + 2.875$ for that prepd. from the oxides. The corresponding free energies were $\Delta F^\circ = -5009.9 + 15.29T$ and $-3839.7 + 13.18T$. With $CuMoO_4$ two reactions took place: $(x+y)CuMoO_4 + (x+2y)Na_2CO_3 + 2H_2O = xCuCO_3.yCu(OH)_2 + (x+y)Na_2MoO_4 + 2yNaHCO_3$, x and y varied, in part, as a function of the Na_2CO_3 concn., equil. was reached within 20–40 hrs., and at 50 and 75° all of the $CuMoO_4$ dissolved at the expense of 1.12 moles of Na_2CO_3 per mole of $CuMoO_4$; the solid phase approximated 1.5-$CuCo_3.Cu(OH)_2$. At the expense of 0.5 mole of Na_2CO_3 per mole of molybdate the reaction was $CuMoO_4 + Na_2CO_3 = CuCO_3 + Na_2MoO_4$. The equil. consts. of the 1st reaction are $K_{25^\circ} = 31$ and $K_{75^\circ} = 53$. Equil. with $FeMoO_4$ was reached within 20–30 hrs. at 75°; all of it dissolved at the expense of 1.25 moles Na_2CO_3 per mole molybdate; the solid phase consisted of $FeCO_3$ and $Fe(OH)_3$. I. B.

ZELIKMAN, A.N.; BELYAYEVSKAYA, L.V.; KREYN, O.Ye.

Study of the roasting process of molybdenite concentrates in a boiling fuel bed. TSvet. met. 29 no.8:14-22 Ag '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

(Molybdenite) (Ore dressing)

Formation of molybdates by the interaction of oxides of calcium, copper, and iron with molybdenum [illegible] in the solid state. I. A. N. Zelikman and [illegible] J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R. 27, 1091-1101 [illegible] B. M. R. [illegible] —See C.A. 49, 7952*f*.

BELYAYEVSKAYA, L. V.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 8 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Zelikman, A.N., Belyayevskaya, L.V., Kreyn, O.Ye.

TITLE: A Study of FluoSolids Roasting of Molybdenite Concentrates (Izucheniye protsessov obzhiga molibdenitovykh kontsentratov v kipyashchem sloye)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tekhn. soveshchaniya po obzhigu materialov v kipyashchem sloye. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1956, pp 75-96

ABSTRACT: A presentation of results of studies of oxidation rates of molybdenite and of its interaction with MoO_3, as well as of the interaction of MoO_3 with CuO, CaO, FeO, and ZnO and of the solubility in ammonia of molybdates formed in the process. The process of FluoSolids roasting was studied in a laboratory furnace with a cross section of 400x150 mm. The following was established: optimal temperature: 585°-595°C; specific output of the hearth: 1.5-1.6 t/m^2; extent of dust removal: 38-42 percent; it was also established that the roasting process may be carried out without fuel by means of utilizing the heat from the reactions. Chemical composition and results of leaching of cinder (which results from the FluoSolids roasting process)

137-58-5-8788

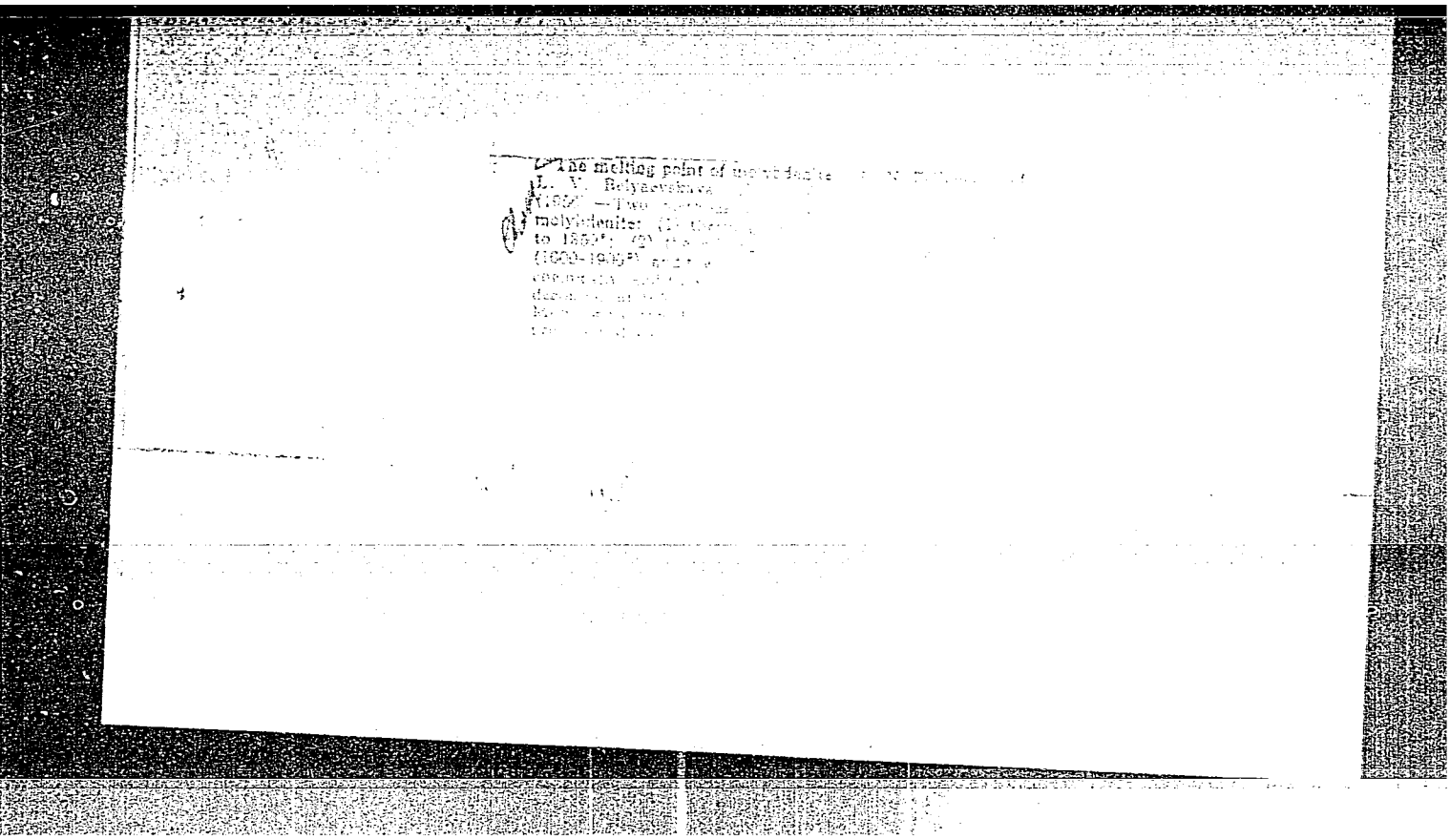
A Study of FluoSolids Roasting of Molybdenite Concentrates

are shown, together with analogous information for an industrial roasting process carried out in a rotary furnace. Extraction of Mo from cinder, produced in the course of a process of FluoSolids roasting, is 92.0-93.5 percent as compared to the 79.0-79.5 percent achieved in the industrial process. The amounts of tailings from the two processes constitute 20-22 percent and 36-38 percent, respectively.

A. P.

1 Molybdenum ores--Processing 2. Molybdenum ores--Properties

Card 2/2



Bel'yayevskaya, L. V.

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion. Explosives. Topochemistry. Catalysis. B-9

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30040

Author : Zelikman A. N., Belyayevskaya L. V.
Inst : not given
Title : Study of the Reaction of Oxidation of Molybdenite

Orig Pub: Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1956, 1, No 10, 2245-2256

Abstract: It is shown that at 400, 500 and 600° molybdenite (I) is oxidized by oxygen of the air, directly to MoO_3 (II). Intermediate interlayer of MoO_2, which is observed only at 600°, is formed as a result of secondary interaction between I and II. Rate and regularities of the oxidation of I, at different temperatures, depend on structure of oxidic envelope. At 600° this envelope is friable, velocity of the process is determined by velocity of the chemical reaction, extent of oxidation depends linearly upon duration, velocity constant K = 0.0085 mm/minute. At 500°, as oxidation proceeds, there is observed a transition from kinetic conditions, over intermiate, to diffusion conditions, which are attained with a thickness

Card : 1/2 -15-

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion. Explosives. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30040

of the oxidic envelope of above 0.8 mm. The reaction is defined by the equation $x^n = kt$ (x is extent of oxidation, n varies from 1 to 2). At 400° a dense oxidic envelope is formed, the nature of the process is one of pure diffusion. A probable mechanism of oxidation of I is proposed, which is based on formation of intermediate compounds of the type of oxysulfides MoS_2O or $MoSO_2$.

Card : 2/2

Bol'shakov, K. A.; Belyayevskaya, L. V.

KISLYAKOV, Igor' Pavlovich; BOL'SHAKOV, K.A., prof., dokt., retsenzent; TSEFT, A.L., prof., dokt., retsenzent; SKOBEYEV, I.K., prof., dokt., retsenzent; NADOL'SKIY, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SERIKOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BELYAYEVSKAYA, L.V., red.; KAMAYEVA, O.M., red.izdatel'stva; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn.red.

[Metallurgy of rare metals] Metallurgiia redkikh metallov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 232 p. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra metallurgii tsvetnykh metallov Irkutskogo gorno-metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Tseft, Skobeyev, Nadol'skiy, Serikov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Tseft). (Metals, Rare and minor--Metallurgy)

ABASHIN, Georgiy Ivanovich; POGOSYAN, Grigoriy Muradovich; KREYN, O.Ye., retsenzent; BELYAYEVSKAYA, L.V., retsenzent; SINYAKOV, A.F., retsenzent, red.; KAMAYEVA, O.M., red.izd-va; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Tungsten and molybdenum production processes] Tekhnologiia polucheniia vol'frama i molibdena. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 259 p. (MIRA 13:10)

(Tungsten--Metallurgy) (Molybdenum--Metallurgy)

MEYERSON, G.A.; ZELIKMAN, A.N.; BELYAYEVSKAYA, L.V.; TSEYTINA, N.Ya.; KIRILLOVA, G.F.

Studying conditions of the chlorination of titanium-niobium carbide. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 3 no.5:108-115 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov. Kafedra metallurgii redkikh metallov.
(Titanium-niobium carbide) (Chlorination)

S/137/62/000/005/026/150
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Meyerson, G. A., Zelikman, A. N., Belyayevskaya, L. V., Tseytina, N. Ya., Kirillova, G. F.

TITLE: Processing of titanium-niobium rare-earth complex raw material by carbidization and chlorination

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 13, abstract 5G80 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. In-t tsvetn. met. im. M. I. Kalinina", 1960, v. 33, 175-185)

TEXT: The processing of Ti-Nb raw material by the method of carbidization and chlorination was conducted on a laboratory and enlarged scale. The method consists in heating a mixture of the concentrate with coal in an electric furnace at 1,800 - 1,900°C. The complex raw material elements are then transformed into carbides and divided into the following two groups according to their properties: 1) TiC, NbC, TaC, SiC - strong refractory compounds, and 2) carbides of rare earth elements Ca, Na, Al and Fe, dissolving in diluted acids. Processing of a carbidization product with 10% HCl makes it possible to separate all soluble elements from refractory carbides. The washed and dried residue (solid solution

Card 1/2